## The Times-Dispatch

Published Daily and Weekly

At No. 4 North Tenth Street, Richmond, Va. Entered January 27, 1903, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH is sold

at 2 cents a copy.

The SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH IS

sold at 5 cents a copy.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH by mail-50 cents a month; \$5.00 a year; \$2.50 for six months; \$1.30 for three

months.

The SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH by

mail \$2.00 a year.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH, including Sunday, in Richmond and Manchester, by carrier, 12 cents per week, or 50 cents per month.

The SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH, by

Carrier, 5 cents per week.

The WEEKLY TIMES-DISPATCH,

\$1.00 a year.

All Unsigned Communications will be

Rejected Communications will not be returned unless accompanied by stamps.
Uptown Office at T. A. Miller's, No. 519 East Broad Street.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1903.

Persons leaving the city for the summer should order The Times-Dispatch mailed to them. Price, 50 cents per

#### POPE PIUS X.

A new Pope is named. It is Cardinal Guissepe Sarto, Patriarch of Venice, who takes the title of Pius X., and who is sixty-sight years of age.

The portraits represent him as a fine looking man, with an expression benign and cheerful, yet firm and intellectual. He was born at Reisi, diocese of Traviso, and was created a cardinal by Leo XIII. receiving the title of St. Bernardo Dele Terme, and since June 12, 1803, he has been Patriarch of Venice and Bishop of of Mantus. He has never taken an important part in the politics and public the church, but has divided his time between study and works of charity.

Upon Cardinal Sarto's appointment to the patriarchate, he encountered a determined opposition on the part of the Italian government before he could take possession of his Sec. The King claimed the right to present his own candidate, and held tensciously to that view, while Leo quite as firmly maintained the opposition. This difficulty was never really solved, but was "shelved."

Marion Crawford, a good son of the Catholic Church and a widely known author, says of him that he is a man of "very noteworthy common sense, and that he is beloved by all Catholics, esteemed by the government and respected by his enemies." Mr. Crawford would not class Sarto as a "political" Pope, nor yet as a contentious "theologian," but as "an humble, charitable and plous Pope, who will seek to renew the miraculous conversion of mankind by truly

We are at liberty, also, to believe that the relations between the new head of the church and the Quirinal will be less strained than they were in the times of Pius IX. and Leo XIII. But to what extent this relaxation will extend we can only imagine. The church seems resolved never to acquiesce in the deprivation of its semparol power, and the Italian government-"United Italy"-is understood to be equally determined never to yield its claims or to recede from its present position. It is to be presumed, however, that the policy of Plus IX, and that of Lao XIII, will be carried out by Plus X. but withthis difference-that the new Pope is in a position to smooth some of the rough edger of the trouble between the Vatican and the Quirinal.

Whether an understanding as to the temporal power of the church can be reached during this generation of men is question which would seem not to admit of a hopeful answer at this time.

Plus X, has the prospect of quite many sensible, steady worker. In church affairs he is classed as a liberalist, and he is distinguished for piety and good works. That he is the favorite of the church the conclave has declared, and he is fortunate in being acceptable to the government. It would seem, therefore, that he enters into his exalted office under happy circumstances and with a smoother road before him than most of his predecessors have had.

When congratulated on his prospects by some of his friends, on his arrival in Rome, he said he did not expect success that he "had bought a return to Venice." That ticket he can never hope to use, Unless the policy of the church is to be reversed, he will never see the city of canals and gondolas again-he is "the prisoner of the Vatican now."

## A GOOD EXAMPLE.

It was stated in our local columns yesterday that Major L. T. Christian, one of the members of the House of Delegates as in general elections. Major Christian thinks the time has come when statutes relating to elections should be strictly enforced, and he is right. It is the law, and especially should those who ask the people to elect them to the lawmaking body of the State observe the spirit as well as the letter of the law. We suppose it is possible to evade this law, as it seems to be possible to evade respect, but it is to be hoped that there will be no evasion on the part of candidates. It is the design of the law to make improper use of money, and even from the suspicton of it, and, therefore, it is

cess if they will. There is no ned for a candidate to spend money, especially in a primary election where the contest is

between members of the sam party.

A seat in the General Assembly is large ly a seat of honor, or at least should be, for the pay is too small to attract anybody who intends to give an honest serwice. But there is no honor in the position if a candidate is going to buy his way in. We do not deny that a man may use money legitimately and honorably in an election contest. But it is a well known fact that the practice has been grossly abused, and the only way to prevent abuses is to prevent the use of money altogether. A candidate may be ever so honest, and may be ever so much opposed to the improper use of money, but wher he has put an election fund into the hands of his agents, it is impossible for him to control it, and some election agents are none too careful how they use money. provided they can get results. Thus it happens that an election fund is almost sure to become more or less a corruption fund. We sincerely hope that the candidates in Richmond will set a noble example, that they will respect the law absolutely, that they will seek in no way to evade it, but that as honorable mer and law-abiding citizens they will one and all absolutely refrain from the use of any money whatever in the forthcoming contest. By so doing they will save their money and save their reputation, and do n good work in the interest of honest

#### DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE.

elections.

The Baltimere American publishes letters from many parts of the country, which it says show "very conclusively" that as matters now stand the choice of the Democrats next year for a presidential candidate will lie between Mr. Gorman and Chief Judge Parker, of the Court of Appeals of New York, while Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, seems to be "the favorite" for the vice-presidential

nomination. The American remarks that no more significant answer is made by anybody than by James C. Dahlman, Democratio national committeeman from Nebraska, Bryan's home State. "Mr. Dahlman has for nearly four years been regarded as a personal representative of William Jennings Bryan on the governing body of the Democratic party, and he speaks as with

We are further informed that early in the year Mr. Dahlman expressed preference for the nomination of Judge Parker but now delares his belief in the nomination of Mr. Gorman. At the same time he says Mr. Bryan and his friends, (of whom he is one), will fight Cleveland to the bitter end.

Mr. Dahlman is furthermore quoted as saying that "there are some objections to Mr. Gorman, but we must all admit that he is a Democrat at all times." Therefore, according to Mr. Dahlman, the ticket the Nebraskans have in mind may be written "Gorman and Harrison."

The Times-Dispatch doubts wery much if Mr Dahlman can be accepted as the mouthpiece of Mr. Bryan. The latter gentleman has a way of addressing the people directly And he has a newspaper i which he may communicate with the public, while there are several hundred reporters and correspondents in this country ready to give publicity to an authorized interview, if he sees fit to give it at any time. However, the American's article is a "shelling of the woods," politically speaking, and will serve to notify the public that next year the presidential Democratic party would better carefully canvass the merits of all the men who are mentioned as presidential possibili-

Becently Judge Parker stated in an au thorized interview that he is not a candidate, and that his life's work is upon the bench, but it would seem that most people believe he would not decline nomination if it were offered him. And we think that quite likely. Not often is a man found who is willing to decline such an honor. Meanwhile the great Democratic public would do well to con sider the situation carefully and conscientiously.

## MOSQUITOES ABROAD.

London had a sudden and stifling heat lost week which was accompanied by a plague of mosquitoes, such as the city had never before experienced.

re being the victims of mosquitoes, but the fact is that these pests visit much bloker latitudes than most of our people have any idea of. They are to be found in many places in Alaska, and Commo dore Melville related that in his Arctic explorations he met with them at some places in large numbers.

On the other hand, it used to be said by people living in the Alleghany Mountains, where the Chesapeake and Ohio Rallroad crosses them, that mosquitoes were never known there until the rallroad trains appeared.

The popular theory is, or used to be that mosquitoes followed the trains which brought oil through from the West.

The latest light we have on the mosquito subject is that comparatively few counfrom Richmond city, who is a candidate tries on the face of the earth are exempt for re-election, is very active among the from their visitation. However, scienother candidates in the interest of the time men are now engaged in investiga-Barksdale pure election law, which for- tions with a view to extirpating these bids the use of money in primary as well pests, and many are the plans proposed is to rid affected localities of stagnant pools of water. Kerosene oil is also an plied upon the surface of ponds and pools to kill out the insects, and some scientists when turned loose, will prove deadly to

We say that this is in evidence that the poor have been growing richer because the savings banks are largely used by men of small means who use these banks to save up their surples earnings. The southern people are not as thrifty as the people of the North, for they have been raised in a different school, but they are learning the lesson more and more as shown by the increase in the number of savings banks in this section of the country. There has been a notable increase in the number of such banks in the city of Richmond and in the deposits. Ou sarlings banks are all doing well and

This is the time when every man should save all he can. We have had a season of great prosperity, and it is not yet over But it cannot last forever, and the prophets say there are some signs of hard times to come. Whether so or not the hard times will come by and by, and when the people are all at work and making fairly good wages, they should certainly lay by as much as possible for the inevitable rainy day.

### LETTERS FROM THE CAMPS.

A feature of the Confederate column of The Times-Disptach, introduced of late and which has met with instant favor, is the letters from the camps written by officers and soldlers to their relatives and friends at home and preserved by the latter with loving care. Copies of these have been furnished us for publication as reminiscences of dear ones and as contributions to war history.

The letter writers give us accounts of marches and battles, and describe camp life with a naturalness and accuracy not to be excelled. There is a charm about them to be found in no other literature commemorative of the struggle for Southern independence, coming as they do from actors in a great drama, who tell what they themselves saw and heard. In most cases the writers were young men, away from their homes for the first time, and it is deeply interesting to note the impres sions military life made upon their youthful minds.

There are hundreds of such letters preserved and treasured in Virginia homes, and for a long time to come we hope to have a continual supply of them for pub-Meetion. When copies are made for us but the minutiae of camp life, no matter how trivial apparently, should be inculded. These will interest all old soldiers very much, and will prove to be of real value to the painstaking historian. Sometimes, indeed, they furnish information which can be gathered nowhere else. In that respect they may he likened to old Pepy's diary, whose pages have been drawn upon time and again by great historians, to whom they have afforded unsurpassed insight into the manners and customs of So, too, will these faded old Confederate letters tell what our soldier boys were thinking about, what rations served to them, how they were clothed, how they fared in battles and prison, and how ardently they hoped for and how gallantly they fought for the Southern cause.

## THE PHILIPPINES.

Rev. I. Z. Rooker, the newly consecrated bishop of Jarro, Philippine Islands, in a sermon delivered in Philadelphia Sunday evening described at length the religious conditions existing in these new American possessions. In the course of his sermon he said that America had entered upon the task of civilizing and enlightening the inhabitants of the Philippines, and that there was no way of relieving her shoulders of the burden. "The American government and American society," he added, "have in one way or another assumed this awful responsibility before the world at large."

There is no escape from this. It is needless to go back and say that we should not have taken possession of the island, or that we should have given the Filipines their independence as soon as ceived design that we took the Philip pines. Their capture was an incident and an unexpected incident of the war. They came to us as one of the results of that war, and when we had once taken hold we could not let go. As this preacher has said, we have taken this responsibility upon our shoulders and we cannot unload the burden. The time may come when the Filipinos can be set up in a separate and independent government of of the Cubans, but that time is not yet There is a work for America to do in those islands, and we believe that it is a work which God Almighty intended for to do when Dewey sailed into Manila Bay and captured the Spanish fleet, It is strange soll in which to sow American seeds, but we are sowing them, and it is our duty to plant well and to nourish th crop, leaving the harvest to take care of

Judge Alton B. Parker refuses to be nterviewed on the subject of the Presidency, but he doesn't object to saying hat he believes the time between the nominating convention and the election too long; "it keeps the country disturbed for too long a period." And he thinks "the people would welcome a

cutting down of the campaign." The Judge was then asked about his Presidential aspirations, and in reply he

plied upon the surface of ponds and pools to kill out the insects, and some scientists are cultivating germs, which they believe, when turned loose, will prove deadly to the whole "race" of mosquitoes.

THE POOR MAN'S WEALTH,

During the past seven years the rich have been growing richer, but it would appear from the report of the savings banks that the poor have been growing richer also.

In 1895, according to figures which we have recently seen, the number of depositors in the savings banks of the United States was 6.666.672, and the aggre-"I will explain my position to you, s

obliterated by the Noel primary election aw, touching the nomination of a United States Senator, and the "plurality" and 'electoral vote" does not enter into the nomination of a Senator where pre only two candidates to be voted for. The vote for United States Senator will be added in the aggregate, "regardless of county lines, and that candidate who have received a majority of the entire vote, adding the vote of the seventy-five countles together for each candidate, and the candidate receiving the total majority will be the nominee to be elected by the Legislature when it meets next January."

singer even at the age of sixty, but there is a man in the town of Hanover, Pa. who can go her twenty-three years better. His name is Henry Long, and for sixty-one years he has been the leader of the German choir in the St. Matthews Lutheran Church, Last Sunday there was a special service, and Mr. Long, who is now eighty-three years of age, sang a solo. It is said that he still possesses a rich and powerful voice, and that never sang better in his life than upon this occasion.

engo "three millions club" is not composed exclusively of men worth \$2,000,000 and more, but of men who are in favor of swearing that Chicago has three million inhabitants, and sticking everelast-

According to the Boston Globe, yesterday was "the day that the descendants of Priscilla Alden gather in family reunion down at Duxbury and congratulate themselves on their historic escape from being named Standish."

The late General Cassius M. Clay seem to have employed his time when locked up in his own house in writing wills. Six f his productions were offered for probate in the Kentucky courts yesterday. It may be worthy of observation that

King Edward did not approach the blarney stone while in Ireland. Probably he heard of Hon, Bourke Cockran and his rep.

Up in Pennsylvania they have carried the no-Sunday labor crusade to the limit. The paid singers of a church choir were afrested in Wilkinsburg for vocalizing fo money on the Sabbath. Now, having discussed race suicide to

his heart's content, why may not the President take up the question of race riots, in Illinois, for instance. There comes a dismal report from up

North that "Mother Jones" is training for the lecture platform for the coming win-

to furnish our esteemed Virginia contemporaries with a subject for the dull

The optimistic Mr. Dow, of the firm o Dow, Jones and Company, speaks beautifully. Hurrah for Dow, anyhow.

A Pope has been elected, and no enter prising reporter got into the "stalls" while the count was in progress.

"Mother Jones" was easy enough to be dodged, but just wait until Carrie Nation buys a ticket for Oyster Bay.

While the clouds were passing by the omet took occasion to change its base

## With a Comment or Two.

The reason that many Virginia towns have such wretched street car service is that they are too small to support an electric line and too big to walk.—Newport News Press.

This does not refer to Realize Portsmouth, we hope,—Richmond Times-Dispatch.
No. Obviously the reference is to the street car system of Richmond, to cure the wretchedness of which the taxpayers of the State have just been mulcted in \$54,000.—Portsmouth Star.

The esteemed Star seems to be in the babit of speaking through its empty tile,

Bob Fitzsimmons is the champion of he wedding ring anyhow. He has just wedded his third wife, and none of them has ever died either.—Richmond Times-

has ever died either.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

The sporting editor of The Times-Dis-patch is evidently away on his vacation, otherwise the paragrapher would have learned that Rose Julian, late wife of Bob Fitzsimmons, is a long time dead.— Newport News Press, bereby tendered to Our apologies are hereby tendered to the Colonel.

If we have any of the unredeemed pledges of the Sultan of Turkey on hand we might give him a lesson in "govern-ment by injunction"—when the time ar-rives for him to take the new warship out of these waters.—Norfolk Ledger. That would be international discourtes;

#### ouldn't It? North Carolina Sentiment. The following from the Winston-Salem Sentinel is good doctrine to preach any-

where:
If the people who continue to talk about
the way in which the good roads business
in the county is being conducted, would
not a way to be a continue to the control of the county
instead of kicking at everything that is
hose, the result might be encouraging, to say the least.

The Raleigh News and Observer: The Raleigh News and Observer.

The Charlotte News seconds the motion that North Carolina put statues of Nicharlel Macon and Zebulon Vance in the rotunda at Washington. They were easily the two first North Carolinians and both had a first name that is a mouthful.

The Asheville Citizen is alarmed at the many divorce cases in the State courts

and cries out:

Marriage is a contract. Other contracts cannot be annulled at law, except for a violation of the contract itself. Marriage is the most solemn of contracts, as it is entered into with divine sanction and with reference to both divine and human laws, and should not be annulled either, except for a violation of the contract itself. Divorces should be granted only in those cases where a continuance of the marriage relation would result in moral debasement of one of the parties. The Durham Herald says:

Even if Mr. Hearst comes down and grees to support the candidate the par-e abould never forgive him for the opin-on he had of it. -----GOOD ADVICE FOR TRAVELERS.

When going to the mountains or there or taking a journey on busines aleasure, never leave home without tottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Chand Diagrapea, Pamedy, It is worth the suspicion of it, and, therefore, it is positors in the savings banks of the provided that no money shall be used by candidates for any purpose whatsover.

The candidates can make this law g suc
with 162, this is an increase in the num
Convention should take him up and nomit

The definition of the bench, it is maked the surplement of the provided that no money shall be used by united States was 6.656.672, and the aggregate deposits \$2.750.177.660. As compared presume that if the Democratic National convention should take him up and nomit druggists.

# In Dixie Land &

Birmingham Age-Herald:

The politicians who brought Judge Parker out and then abandoned him should be indicted for cruelty to an leeberg.

Atlanta Constitution: Henry Clews says the slump in Wall Street means the doom of the great trusts. That will do to tell until after the next Presidential campaign. Houston Post:

We do not got a very exalted idea of the State officials of Illinois by reading that when Danville sent to Springfeld for aid three hours passed before the Governor or anyone competent to act for him could be found.

Savannah News:

Savannah News:
Senator Hanna no doubt finds the company at Newport to be quite congenial. That resort is affected more than any other by "stand pattors," whose millous have come to them through the favoritism of the tariff.

Memphis Commercial-Appeal:
One of the negroes in the Boston riot tried to reach the stage where Booker Washington was "to cut his heart out," as he expressed it. And yet Booker was talking about nothing more incendiary than education.

Florida Times-Union: It is said that the cyclone on Wall Street cost \$2,000,000,000—in paper securities. Is it not strange that the corn grows as if it never heard of Wall Street, and the chickens still crow?

## Personal and General.

Only three of the famous electoral com-mission of 1877 survive—ox-Senator Ed-munds, Senator Hoar and General Eppa Hunton, of Virginia. All of the five jus-tices of the Supreme Court are dead.

D. H. Carpenter, a well known genealogist and a writer of several books dealing with the history of the early settlers of the colonies, died at his home in Maplewood, N. J., on Monday.

Rev. Frank Russell, the new chaplain of Sing Sing Prison, New York, has for many years been a ward worker for prison reform.

Dr. J. E. Duerden, professor of biology in the University of North Carolina, has been appointed professor of zoology at the University of Michigan.

The bronze bust of Edwin Booth as "Brutus," which for thirteen years has stood in the foyer of the Auditorium in Louisville, Ky., has been sent to the Players' Club, New York, in compliance with instructions in the will of its owner, the late Captain William F. Norton.

Father Albert, a full-blooded Potta-watomie Indian, was consecrated a priest in the St. Joseph's Catholic Church in Oklahoma City on the Tith, and is the first full-blooded Indian ever consecrated in the Catholic Church in America, or in the world.

#### A Few Foreign Facts.

A monument to Queen Victoria, a pres-ent of George Sanger, has just been un-veiled by his daughter at Newbury, Eng-land.

Dr. G. von Escherich, professor of mathematics, has been made rector of the University of Vienna.

The Kongo Free State has an area of \$60,000 square miles and a population of between 20,000,000 and 30,000,000.

Last year the native church of Fiji, with an average church attendance of \$4,000, contributed \$25,000 to foreign missions. The first missionaries to these people were nearly all put to death by the fierce natives in 1850.

The buildings of the missionary societies which were destroyed by the Boxers in the Pekin compound are being rapidly replaced by larger and better ones by the Chinese government. The buildings, including those of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, will be ready for occupancy in the early autumn.

Tommaso Saivini, who will make a tour of the United States next season, is probably the greatest of living Italian actors, although he has seldom emerged from his many years of retirement upon his fine estates in Italy, Salvini is a native of Milan. He made his debut at fourteen, and even as a youth was a great actor. The whole world has seen him in the plays of Shakespeare, He has written poetry, memoirs and history,

## Remarks About Richmond.

Petersburg Index-Appeal: If Richmond cannot or will not protect property and preserve order she should surrender her charter and turn the job over to Petersburg.

Newport News Times-Herald: The Richmond strike sympathizers did not wait for the man without sin to cast the first brick.

Portsmouth Star: The general subject has become of interest to every city in Virginia, because, having developed in such a scandalous and humiliating epidemic in Richmond, it is likely that other cities will: be affected. Some of the same opportunities for boodling and grafting appear elsewhere. It is well for the people to be alert and to be suspicious, too. That will not embarrass an honest man; it mey deter the dishonest. It is well to watch the boodlers.

Petersburg Index-Appeal; If Organizer Orr has power over strikes to start or stop them at will by the mere ulterance of a word, has he not power over the strikers to forbid a resort to violence, bloodshed and crime? Could he not stay the hand of the dynamiter if he would?

Newport News Press: Ex-Alderman king, of Richmond, has gone to jail without telling who he ought to have for cellmates.

## COL. MILES' CIRCULAR

What Some of the Papers of Virginia Say of It.

Norfolk Ledger:
A number of the professors of the University of Virginia and various other persons and papers have had a good deal to say during the past year about Colenel Geo. W. Miles that was decidedly uncomplimentary to that gentleman, and now that Col. Miles has circulated a pamphiet giving his side of the controversy, if such it may be called, it will be seen that he has furnished ground for the Board of Visitors of the University to conduct an examination relative to the fitness of seme of his detructors to occupy the positions which they told. Norfolk Ledger:

Newport News Press;
Colonel Miles intimates in his "Address to the People of Virginia," his conviction that the University of Virginia faculty has been holding a lengthy knockfest, with himself as the subject and Prof. Mallett presiding.

Norfolk Virginian-Pilot:

Norfolk Virginian-Pilot:
Nor is it any answer to say that Coloiei Miles was sore because the opposiion of the faculty helped to halk him in
is ambition to be president of the Uniersity. His pamphlet may not be in the
eat of temper dr taste. It may be, if
ou please, another indication that Coloiel Miles is not the man for the presilency of the University. That is neither
ers nor there. If the abuses he charges
xist at the University, they should be
sorted out. Whether they do exist is a
matter that it is the duity of the Board
of determine by investigation.

Alexandria, Gazette:

Alexandria Gazette:

What Colonel Miles says may or may not be true, but for his own reputation it would have been better for him to have would have been better for him to have would have been better for him to have the most of the Unicity of the times of the Unicity of the U

ber of depositors of 1,601,872, or thirty per cent. In seven years, while the increase in deposits is \$485,177,000, or forty per cent.

In Mississippi county lines are wholly the better it will be for all concerned.

Newport News Times-Herald:

Newport News Times-Herald:
Professor Miles could have done nothing that indicated more strongly his unitness for the place than to write the letter his meaned by the Board of Visitors is essentially a squeal, and though he aims his invective at the faculty it is really the weak kneed board that falled him.
There is never any sympathy for the man who goes into a deal, gets left, and then whines. We have no doubt that if the election of Professor Miles had been speedily put through, the cases of "drunkeness" and the "unfiness for office" in the faculty would have been met with other means than exposure, He knew that the board ought not to elect one of its own members and his resignation, under an agreement that he should be elected, was only a weak evasion of a principle, and he compromised himself when he became a party to it.

## THE TOMB OF VIRGINIA DARE

Is it to Be Found on Roanoke Islanc? A Question of History.

Editor of The Times-Disputch:
Sir.—A correspondent of The Times-Disputch of Sunday, July 26th, writing from Nag's Head, describes pleasantly that charming seashore resort, and goes on to state that near a small fishing village on Roanoke Island is the tomb of Virginia.

Roanoke Island is the tomb of Virginia Dare.

This statement will be received with no little surprise by most of the atudents of history, who have always believed that Virginia Dare was involved in the obscurity and mystery which have for more than three hundred years surrounded the farte of Governor White's Ill-starred colony, The Historian Bancroft was evidently ignorant of so important an historical fact as the death and burial on Roanoke Island of the first English white child born on American soil when he wrote as follows:

torical fact as the death and burial on Roanoke Island of the first English while child born on American soil when he wrote as follows:

"Yet, previous to his (White's) departure, his daughter, Eleanor Dare, the wife of one of the assistants, gave bith the formale child, the first offerful of English parents on the soil of the United States. The infant was named from the place of cighty-nine men lowesteen, women and two children men lowesteen, women and two children men lowesteen, women and two children from the place of cighty-nine men lowesteen, women and two children from the late, whose names are all preserved, might reasonably hope for the speedy return of the Governor, who, as he salled for England, left with them as hostages his daughter and his grandchild, Vightal Die nother year clapsed before White could return to search for his colony and his daughter, and then the Island of Roanoke was a desert. An inscription on the bark of a tree pointed to Croatan, but the season of the year and the dangers from storms were pleaded as an excuse for an immediate return (to England). Had the emigrants already perished, or had they escaped with their lives to Croatan, and through the friendship of Manteo become familiar with the Indians? The conjecture has been hazarded that the deserted colony, neglected by their own countrymen, were hospitably adopted into the tribe of Hattorns Indians and became amalgamated with the sons of the forest. This was the tradition of the natives at a later day, and was thought to be confirmed by the physical character of the tribe, in which the English and Indian races seem to have blended.

"Raleigh long cherished the hope of discovering some vestiges of their existence; and, though he had abandoned the design of colonizing Virginia, he yet sent at his own charge, and, it is said, at five several times, to search for his liege-men. But it was all in vain; imagination received no help in its attempts to trace the fate of the colony of Ronneck."

oke."

It will be seen from the above that White's return to Roanoke is set forth with somewhat of detail, but not a word of the finding of the marked grave, much loss "tomb," of Virginia Dare.

In this connection, it is interesting to

with somewhat of detail, but not a word of the finding of the marked grave, much loss "tomb," of Virginia Dare.

In this connection, it is interesting to note that Mr. Hamilton McMillan, of Red Springs, Rebeson county, N. C., a few years ago published a little volume full of historical research, in which he set forth the ingenious theory, fortified by strong argument, that the remnant of the Croatan Indians of Roanoke were then, and are still, living in a section of Roanoke county.

It is certain that there are two or three hundred people living in that county who call themselves, and have always been called, Croatans, and that they are a very singular people. In the daily concerns of life they, of course, deal with the outside world, but they live apart, many among themselves, and inhabit a certain district, the central settlement of which is known as Scuffletown. They are taciturn and jealous, and bitterly resent being classed as mulattoes. This sensitiveness to insult of the dignity of their race, and the injustice to which it gave rise, were at last the compelling causes which raised thoir bands against their fellow-man, and stirred up a bloody vendetta in Robeson county, which lasted for years.

The Confederate government paid scant

for years.

The Confederate government paid scant The Confederate government of these courtesy to the race claims of these people, treated them as negroes or mupeople, treated them as negroes or mu-troes, and impressed many of them to work on the fortifications of the coast, to their great inconvenience, loss of time and money, and, in some instances, loss of life. This injury rankled in their nearts, was kept alive for some years after the civil war, and was only intensi-fied by the lawlessness of the county, and perhaps other wrongs suffered under a badly administered government.

About the year 1850 a relga of terror

defied the law, and roamed the country for robbery and murder.

The county authorities were reinforced by organized roses of citizens, who exerted every effort to bring these murderers to instice; but a considerable area of tobeson county is made up of extensive, denote the band, and once within these fastnesses, they were safe from successful pursuit. The audactity of Hen the factory Berry Lovery was amazing. He affected to treat after the manner of a felled for the fastnesses are not ransom and sent threatening messages to marked mers—his ambassadress being his wife, Rhoda Lowery, a tall, handsome the several manner of the citizens with the control of the citizens with the country o

marked men—his ambassadress being his wife. Rhoda Lowery, a tall, handsome woman.

The band more than once invaded little villages in the county, and on one occasion they entered Lumberton, the county seat, and carried off a safe full of valuables. In the year 1870 or 1871 the "Lowery Band" passed over in the southwestern part of the adjoining county of Cumberland, and in broad day murdered a whole family of McLeods, for a considerable sum of money they were known to have in the house.

Of course, it was not in the nature of things for a whole community to remain at the mercy of a handful of ruffians; and the "Lowery Band" were finally hunted down, dispersed, and one or two killed. If my memory serves me, one named Oxendine was executed in Wayno county. It is said that the leader, Henry Berry Lowery, was killed by the accidental discharge of his gun, which he was cleaning; but many believe to this day that, convinced that his lawless career was at an end, he escaped, and afterwards enlisted in the regular army. It would be injusted to the mass of the Croatans, many of whom are good citizens, to leave the impression that this was solely a Croatan war. Several of the band were desperadees, the born enemies of law and order; but there can be no doubt that the relign of terror in Robeson county had its origin in the wrones and initatice mentioned.

MONEY MADE IN EGGS

## MONEY MADE IN EGGS Process by Which They May Be Pre-

served Indefinitely.

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as ever. Carlabad is a wonderful place for anthma or lung troubles, and the mineral waters here prodee mineral cures in kidney and atomach diseases. It never gets warmer than 75 and seldom cooler than 50; the climate is perfect, the country beautiful, the scenery grand, and one can make a living here if he can anywhere. If you want to know more of this country, address the Board of Trade, Carlabad, Cal., and they will answer all questions.

and one can make a living sheet it he can anywhere. If you wann to know more of this country, address the Board of Trade, Carisbado Cal., and they will answer all questions.

After being heet three months, I felt so much better began looking for something to do the began looking for something to do the legan looking for something to do the within my limit, so I. with another lady, sick like myself, rented five acres, put up our tents, got our chickens. 23 http. in an a cow and began business, we foined the Egg Association, and made money from the start. We sell no eggs for less than 30 cents, and offer to the preserver costs about cent a dozen; if we need money lefore eggs get up to 30 cents, the association supplies us and takes an order outry. I say they call it here, and bought two thousand dozen eggs at 13 cents. Pretty god to two girls, wasn't it?

A great many ask me if I think they can make money preserving eggs. I tell them "yes," for I have, and that, too, when I was too weak to sit up all day. I spoke to our secretary, who is an intention friend of mine, about sending directions at once. So, if any of you want to make money preserving eggs to my friends, and he said that if any one wrote him he would mail directions at once. So, if any of you want to make money, carlsbad, Cal., and the land had the hand the first of the side of the courtery. You can immediately preserve the page a test, after which you can go into the business, confident from your own success. You can put up enough eggs of evenings to make five or is hundred dollars, and not interfere with your regular employment, so here is a chance for people both in city and country if you have grit and want to make money. We have eggs enough preserved to make 300 each, so you see we have made money and while they make no charges, I do not want my Irlends to impose on their courtesy. You can immediately preserve a few eggs as a test, after which you have grit and want to make money.

We have eggs enough preserved to make 300 each, so you gen buy eg

Truly yours

MARY J. THOMPSON, Carlsbad, Cal., July 17, 1908.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir,-It has been reported in the papers once or twice that some thoughtless young women have from time to time street railway in the vain attempt to obstruct the running of the cars and

placed themselves on the vain attempt to obstruct the running of the cars and to deter timid people from riding. Perhaps the rallway authorities might, under such circumstances, learn a lesson from the example of my friend, Captain Edward Graham, of the Petersburg Artillery, who, with his brave cannon cers, was the first to come to the relief of the city when the eaemy was about to enter it on the 9th day of Juno, 1854, after they had driven back he small band of heroic citizens who had held them in check for several hours, many of whom were killed, others wounded, and the rest scattered.

It seems to me, Mr. Editor, that if would be a worthy undertaking, not only for the people of Petersburg, but of the whole State, to unite and erect a monument to these heroes, and I wish it could be made as imperishable as the "Pyramids of Espyt" or as the "Lion of Lucerne," carved out of the salid rook and more than thirty feet in length, and of colossal proportions, to commemorate the courage and fidelity of the "Swiss Guard" of seven hundred men, who defended with their lives (all of them were killed, I believe), not one left to tell the story. Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette, when they were attacked by the Parisian moh When Captain Graham and his battery were rushing at full speed up Sycamora Street, the men running by the side of their horses and urging them on with whip and voice, and the street crowded with terrified women and children, obstructing the way." Damn the women, "drive over them if they will not get out of the way."

Of course, neither he nor they had any thought of doing such a cruel thing, He was one of the most amable and children, obstructing the way."

Of course, neither he nor they had any thought of doing such a cruel thing, He was one of the most amable and children ward and midelile the conditions might not be

them.
Corporations, it is said, have no souls, and under like conditions might no: be so merciful.

B. M. FARHAM,
Richmond, Va., July 3ist.

